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VI. That the Academy, for the foregoing reasons, protests against

the proposed change.

VII. That copies of the foregoing Resolutions be forwarded to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant; to the Lords of the Treasury; to the Committee of Council for Education; to the Secretary of the Department of Science and Art; and to all the Irish Members of both Houses of Parliament.

IT WAS ALSO RESOLVED,—That full authority be delegated to the Council to take such steps as they may consider expedient to protect the interests and independence of the Academy.

The Academy then adjourned.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1863.

The VERY REV. CHARLES GRAVES, D. D., President, in the Chair.

The President handed in the following letters, and explained,—that on the very same day on which the Academy met, and passed the resolutions just read by the Secretary (see "Proceedings," p. 396), the letter addressed to him from the Chief Secretary's office was forwarded to him; but he did not receive it until he went home after the meeting. In it was enclosed the letter from the Lords of the Treasury, explaining that the idea of affiliating the Academy to the Royal Dublin Society had been given up. Having received that assurance, the President at once suspended all further proceedings. "It was," he said, "a result extremely gratifying to the Academy, as we all felt that without the independence which we asked in the resolutions, it would be impossible for us to maintain that dignity which we have always maintained in the face of the country and of the scientific world":—

"Dublin Castle, 6th July, 1863.

"Sir,—Referring to your letter of the 27th ultimo, relative to the proposed amalgamation of the Royal Irish Academy with the Royal Dublin Society, I am directed by the Lord Lieutenant to state, that it affords His Excellency much pleasure to transmit to you, for the information of the Members of the Academy, a copy of a letter received from the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, from which it will be seen that it is not now intended to carry into effect that portion of the Report of the Commissioners which adverts to the connexion of the Royal Irish Academy with the Royal Dublin Society.

"I am sir, your obedient servant,
"Thomas Larcom.

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"To the President of the Royal Irish Academy."

R. I. A. PROC.—VOL. VIII.

" Treasury Chambers, 4th of July, 1863.

"SIR,—With reference to your letters of 29th and 30th ult., on the subject of the future position of the Irish Industrial Museum and the Royal Irish Academy in regard to the Royal Dublin Society, I am commanded by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to request that you will state to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, that they confined themselves in their communications to His Excellency, and to the Lords of the Committee on Education, to that part of the Report of the Commissioners of Inquiry into the Scientific Institutions in Dublin which has reference to the Royal Dublin Society and the Museum of Irish Industry.

"My Lords took the same view of the last clause in the Report under the head of 'other grants, &c.' (page 33), which His Excellency expresses, namely, that it contains matter rather adverted to than deliberately advised, and accordingly my Lords did not deal with that

clause as containing the recommendations of the Commission.

"Their Lordships desire me to add that they fully concur with His Excellency in the expediency of continuing to the Royal Irish Academy that independent position and action as a scientific Society, which it has enjoyed for eighty years under Royal Charter, with advantage to the public, and credit to itself; and my Lords have no intention of taking any measures which would interfere with that position.

"Their Lordships request that His Excellency will cause a communication to this effect to be made to the President of the Academy.

"I am, &c., &c. &c.,

(Signed)

"GEO. A. HAMILTON.

" To Sir Thomas Larcom, K. C. B."

Mr. Samuel Ferguson, Q. C., communicated the following-

ACCOUNT OF INSCRIBED STONES IN THE SEPULCHRAL MONUMENT, CALLED MANE NELUD, AT LOCMARIAKER, IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MORBIHAN, BRITTANY.

On the peninsula of Locmariaker are several sepulchral tumuli containing stone chambers, and a large number of stone chambers from which the tumuli have been removed, all of great dimensions, and, with their associated pillar stones, well known as ranking among the most remarkable megalithic monuments in existence. The most northern of these is the tumulus called, in Breton, Mane Nelud, or, as usually (though it would appear erroneously) rendered in French, montagne-cendre. Ludu, in Breton, signifies cinder; but nelud is not the form which ludu would assume in composition. The mound is composed of earth and field stones, and is in form a long oval, whose major axis lies nearly east and west. It has been stripped, at its western end, down to the covering stones of a chamber approached by a passage opening towards the south. This chamber has lain open for a long period of time. A flight of steps has been formed to facilitate the descent into the interior,